

1 Accordingly, claims 1-41, 51-60 are pending.

2  
3 **Clean Version Of The Pending Claims Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(3):**

4 Claims 1-41, 51-60, now pending, are submitted below in accordance with  
5 37 C.F.R. §1.121(c)(3), which presents a clean version of the entire set of pending  
6 claims in this single amendment paper.

7  
8 1. (Unchanged) A method comprising:  
9 minting a stick of electronic assets by digitally signing with an issuer's  
10 signature a composite of user-provided data items including a user identity, a  
11 bottom asset from a bottom of the stick, and a length of the stick;  
12 spending one or more assets from the stick at one or more vendors, wherein  
13 each expenditure with a particular vendor involves digitally signing with a user's  
14 signature a first asset from the stick to be spent and passing the user-signed first  
15 asset along with the issuer-signed composite to the particular vendor for  
16 verification and subsequently passing any additional assets to be spent without user  
17 signature to the particular vendor; and  
18 depositing one or more assets collected by the particular vendor by digitally  
19 signing with the particular vendor's signature a composite of data items including  
20 the user-signed first asset and a last asset spent by the user from the stick and  
21 passing the vendor-signed composite along with the issuer-signed composite to the  
22 issuer.

1           2.     (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising  
2 storing the stick of electronic assets in a tamper-resistant electronic wallet.

3  
4           3.     (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising  
5 storing the stick of electronic assets in an electronic wallet constructed with a  
6 secure-processor architecture.

7  
8           4.     (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the minting  
9 comprises minting the stick of assets using a blind signature protocol.

10  
11          5.     (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the spending  
12 comprises:

13           concatenating a vendor identity with the first asset from the stick to form a  
14 payment request;

15           signing the payment request with a signature of the user;

16           submitting the user-signed payment request along with the issuer-signed  
17 withdrawal request to the vendor;

18           accepting the first asset as payment in an event that the user and the issuer  
19 are verified; and

20           subsequently passing any additional assets from the stick as payment to the  
21 vendor without digitally signing them with the user's signature;

6. (Unchanged) A method comprising:

minting a stick of electronic assets by digitally signing with an issuer's signature a composite of user-provided data items including a user identity, a bottom asset from a bottom of the stick, and a length of the stick;

spending one or more assets from the stick at one or more vendors, wherein each expenditure with a particular vendor involves digitally signing with a user's signature a first asset from the stick to be spent and passing the user-signed first asset along with the issuer-signed composite to the particular vendor for verification and subsequently passing any additional assets to be spent without user signature to the particular vendor; and

depositing one or more assets collected by the particular vendor by digitally signing with the particular vendor's signature a composite of data items including the user-signed first asset and a last asset spent by the user from the stick and passing the vendor-signed composite along with the issuer-signed composite to the issuer, wherein the depositing comprises:

concatenating the user-signed first asset  $S_U(C_j)$ , a last asset spent from the stick  $C_k$ , and a run length  $RL$  of assets beginning with the first asset  $C_j$  and ending with the last asset  $C_k$  to form a deposit request;

signing the deposit request with a signature of the vendor:

$$S_V(S_U(C_j), C_k, RL)$$

submitting the vendor-signed deposit request along with the issuer-signed withdrawal request to the issuer; and

1       crediting a vendor account with the run of assets in an event that the user,  
2       the vendor, the run, and the issuer are positively verified.

3  
4       7.     (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising  
5       auditing the assets deposited by the vendor.

6  
7       8.     (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising  
8       auditing a sample of the assets paid by the user to the vendor.

9  
10      9.     (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising  
11      selecting, at the vendor, a subset of less than all of the assets paid by the user to the  
12      vendor and submitting the subset of assets to an auditor for fraud evaluation.

13  
14      10.    (Unchanged) Distributed computer-readable media resident at the  
15      issuer, user, and vendor having computer-executable instructions to perform the  
16      method as recited in claim 1.

17  
18      11.    (Unchanged) Computers resident at the issuer, user, and vendor that  
19      are programmed to perform the method as recited in claim 1.

20  
21      12.    (Unchanged) A method for issuing electronic assets, comprising:  
22      forming a stick of  $L$  electronic assets  $C_i$  (for  $i=1, \dots, L$ ) where each asset  
23      can be derived from a preceding asset in the stick;  
24      signing the stick with a signature of a party issuing the assets;  
25

1 spending a first run of one or more assets from the stick at a first vendor;  
2 and  
3 spending a second run of one or more assets from the stick at a second  
4 vendor.

5  
6 13. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 12, further comprising  
7 storing the stick of electronic assets in a tamper-resistant electronic wallet.

8  
9 14. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 12, further comprising  
10 storing the stick of electronic assets in an electronic wallet constructed with a  
11 secure-processor architecture.

12  
13 15. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the forming  
14 comprises anonymously issuing the stick of assets using a blind signature protocol.

15  
16 16. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the forming  
17 comprises:

18 creating the stick of  $L$  electronic assets by computing:

19  
20 
$$C_i = h^i(x) \text{ (for } i=1, \dots, L)$$

21  
22 where  $h(x)$  is a one-way hashing function of a value  $x$ .

17. (Amended Once) A method for issuing electronic assets, comprising:  
forming a stick of  $L$  electronic assets  $C_i$  (for  $i=1, \dots, L$ ) where each asset  
can be derived from a preceding asset in the stick; wherein the forming comprises:  
creating the stick of  $L$  electronic assets by computing:

$$C_i = h^i(x) \quad (\text{for } i=1, \dots, L)$$

where  $h(x)$  is a one-way hashing function of a value  $x$ ;  
constructing a withdrawal request having a user identity  $U$ , a user  
secret  $K$ , a last asset value  $C_L$  taken from a bottom of the stick, a  
denomination  $d$  indicating a value for the assets in the stick, an expiration  $t$ ,  
and the value  $L$ ; and

signing the withdrawal request with a signature of an issuer:

$$S_I(U, K, d, C_L, t, L);$$

signing the stick with a signature of a party issuing the assets;  
spending a first run of one or more assets from the stick at a first vendor;  
and  
spending a second run of one or more assets from the stick at a second  
vendor.

18. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the spending  
comprises:

signing a first asset from the stick with a signature of the user:

1 submitting the user-signed asset along with the signed stick to the first  
2 vendor; and

3 in an event the first asset is accepted, subsequently submitting any  
4 additional assets from the stick without digitally signing them.

5  
6 19. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 12, further comprising  
7 auditing the assets from the first and second runs of assets for fraud.

8  
9 20. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 12, further comprising  
10 auditing a sample of assets from the first and second runs of assets for fraud.

11  
12 21. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 12, further comprising  
13 depositing the first and second runs of assets.

14  
15 22. (Unchanged) Computer-readable media resident at the issuer and the  
16 user having computer-executable instructions to perform the method as recited in  
17 claim 12.

18  
19 23. (Unchanged) Computers resident at the issuer and the user that are  
20 programmed to perform the method as recited in claim 12.

21  
22 24. (Unchanged) A method for issuing electronic assets, comprising:  
23 creating, at a user, a stick of  $L$  electronic assets by computing:

24  
25 
$$C_i = h^i(x) \quad (\text{for } i=1, \dots, L)$$

1  
2 where  $h(x)$  is a hashing function of a value  $x$ ;

3 submitting a withdrawal request from the user to an issuer, the withdrawal  
4 request having a user identity  $U$ , a last asset value  $C_L$  taken from a bottom of the  
5 stick, and the value  $L$ , while omitting any vendor identity;

6 signing, at the issuer, the withdrawal request; and

7 returning the signed withdrawal request to the user.  
8

9 25. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 24, further comprising  
10 storing the stick of electronic assets and signed withdrawal request in a tamper-  
11 resistant electronic wallet.  
12

13 26. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 24, further comprising  
14 storing the stick of electronic assets and signed withdrawal request in an electronic  
15 wallet constructed with a secure-processor architecture.  
16

17 27. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 24, wherein the  
18 withdrawal request further has a user secret  $K$ , a denomination  $d$  indicating a value  
19 for the assets in the stick, and an expiration  $t$ .  
20

21 28. (Unchanged) A computer-readable medium having computer-  
22 executable instructions that direct an electronic wallet to perform the method as  
23 recited in claim 24.  
24  
25

1        29. (Unchanged) A computer programmed to perform the method as  
2 recited in claim 24.

3  
4        30. (Unchanged) A computer-readable medium storing the stick of  
5 electronic coins and the signed withdrawal request constructed as a result of the  
6 method as recited in claim 24.

7  
8        31. (Unchanged) A method comprising:  
9 creating, at a user, a stick of  $L$  electronic assets by computing:

$$10 \qquad C_i = h^i(x) \quad (\text{for } i=1, \dots, L)$$

11  
12  
13 where  $h(x)$  is a hashing function of a value  $x$ ;

14        submitting a withdrawal request from the user to an issuer, the withdrawal  
15 request having a user identity  $U$ , a user secret  $K$ , a last asset value  $C_L$  taken from a  
16 bottom of the stick, a denomination  $d$  indicating a value for the assets in the stick,  
17 an expiration  $t$ , and the value  $L$ ;

18        signing, at the issuer, the withdrawal request:

$$19 \qquad S_I(U, K, d, C_L, t, L)$$

20  
21  
22        returning the issuer-signed withdrawal request to the user;

23        initiating payment of one or more assets from the stick to a vendor having  
24 an identity  $V$ ;

1 concatenating, at the user, the vendor identity with a first asset  $C_j$  to be  
2 spent from the stick to form a payment request, and a depth  $D$  indicating a distance  
3 of the first asset from the bottom of the stick;

4 signing the payment request with a signature of the user:

$$S_U(C_j, D, VI)$$

7  
8 submitting the user-signed payment request along with the issuer-signed  
9 withdrawal request to the vendor;

10 accepting the first asset as payment at the vendor in an event that the user  
11 and the issuer are verified;

12 subsequently passing any additional assets from the stick as payment to the  
13 vendor without digitally signing them with the user's signature;

14 concatenating, at the vendor, the user-signed first asset, a last asset spent  
15 from the stick  $C_k$ , and a run length  $RL$  of assets beginning with the first asset  $C_j$   
16 and ending with the last asset  $C_k$  to form a deposit request;

17 signing the deposit request with a signature of the vendor:

$$S_V(S_U(C_j), C_k, RL)$$

18  
19  
20  
21 submitting the vendor-signed deposit request along with the issuer-signed  
22 withdrawal request to the issuer; and

23 crediting a vendor account with the run of assets in an event that the user,  
24 the vendor, and the issuer are verified.  
25

1           32.   (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 31, further comprising  
2 randomly selecting an asset from the assets paid by the user to the vendor and  
3 submitting the selected asset for audit.

4  
5           33.   (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 31, further comprising  
6 auditing the assets deposited by the vendor with the issuer.

7  
8           34.   (Unchanged) A method for anonymously issuing electronic assets,  
9 comprising:

10           creating, at a user, a stick of  $L$  electronic assets by computing:

$$C_i = h^i(x) \text{ (for } i=1, \dots, L)$$

11  
12  
13  
14           where  $h(x)$  is a hashing function of a value  $x$ ;

15           blinding the stick using a random value  $p$ , where:

$$\text{Blind Stick} = p^e C_L \text{ mod } N$$

16  
17  
18  
19           where  $C_L$  is a bottom asset on the stick;

20           submitting a withdrawal request from the user to an issuer, the withdrawal  
21 request having the blind stick and the value  $L$ ;

22           signing, at the issuer, the withdrawal request by computing:

$$c = (p^e C_L)^{L^f} = p^L C_L^{L^f} \text{ mod } N$$

1 where  $e$  and  $f$  are public and private variables known by the issuer and  $e$  is  
2 known to everyone;

3 returning the signed withdrawal request to the user;

4 deriving a new bottom asset by computing:

$$C_L^{Lf} = c/p^L \bmod N.$$

5  
6  
7  
8 35. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 34, further comprising  
9 storing the blind stick of electronic assets and signed withdrawal request in a  
10 tamper-resistant electronic wallet.

11  
12 36. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 34, further comprising  
13 verifying the bottom asset by computing  $C_L^{Lf}$  independently and comparing a result  
14 to the new bottom asset derived in said deriving ( $C_L^{Lf}$ )

15  
16 37. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 34, further comprising  
17 storing the blind stick of electronic assets and signed withdrawal request in an  
18 electronic wallet constructed with a secure-processor architecture.

19  
20 38. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 34, further comprising  
21 spending an asset from the blind stick by first sending the new bottom to a vendor  
22 for verification.  
23  
24  
25

1           39. (Unchanged) A computer-readable medium having computer-  
2 executable instructions that direct an electronic wallet to perform the method as  
3 recited in claim 34.

4  
5           40. (Unchanged) A computer programmed to perform the method as  
6 recited in claim 34.

7  
8           41. (Unchanged) A computer-readable medium storing the blind stick of  
9 electronic coins and the signed withdrawal request constructed as a result of the  
10 method as recited in claim 34.

11  
12           51. (Unchanged) An electronic asset system comprising:  
13 an issuer wallet having a processor and storage, the issuer wallet digitally  
14 signing with an issuer's signature a composite of user-provided data items  
15 including a user identity, a bottom asset from a bottom of a stick of electronic  
16 assets, and a length of the stick;

17 a user wallet having a processor and storage to store the stick of electronic  
18 assets and issuer-signed composite and to spend one or more assets from the stick  
19 at one or more vendors, the user wallet spending one or more assets by digitally  
20 signing with a user's signature a first asset from the stick to be spent and passing  
21 the user-signed first asset along with the issuer-signed composite to the vendor for  
22 verification; whereupon verification, the user wallet subsequently passes any  
23 additional assets to be spent without user signature to the vendor; and

24 a vendor wallet having a processor and storage to store one or more assets  
25 spent by the user wallet, the vendor wallet depositing the assets collected from the

1 user wallet by digitally signing with the particular vendor's signature a composite  
2 of data items including the user-signed first asset and a last asset passed in the  
3 stick received from the user wallet and passing the vendor-signed composite along  
4 with the issuer-signed composite to the issuer wallet for verification.

5  
6 52. (Unchanged) An electronic asset system as recited in claim 51,  
7 wherein the issuer wallet, the user wallet, and the vendor wallet are tamper-  
8 resistant.

9  
10 53. (Unchanged) An electronic asset system as recited in claim 51,  
11 wherein the issuer wallet, the user wallet, and the vendor wallet are tamper-  
12 resistant constructed with a secure-processor architecture.

13  
14 54. (Unchanged) An electronic asset system as recited in claim 51,  
15 wherein the issuer wallet signs the composite using a blind signature protocol.

16  
17 55. (Unchanged) An electronic asset system as recited in claim 51,  
18 further comprising an auditing system to audit the electronic assets to detect  
19 whether assets have been used in a fraudulent manner.

20  
21 56. (Unchanged) An electronic asset system as recited in claim 51,  
22 further comprising a probabilistic auditing system to sample a subset of less than  
23 all electronic assets to detect whether assets have been used in a fraudulent  
24 manner.

1           57.   (Unchanged) An electronic wallet having memory and a processor,  
2 the electronic wallet being programmed to:

3           create a stick of  $L$  electronic assets by computing:

$$C_i = h^i(x) \quad (\text{for } i=1, \dots, L)$$

6  
7 where  $h(x)$  is a hashing function of a value  $x$ ;

8           form a withdrawal request having a user identity  $U$ , a last asset value  $C_L$   
9 taken from a bottom of the stick, and the value  $L$ , while omitting any vendor  
10 identity;

11          submit withdrawal request to an issuer and receive the withdrawal request  
12 back with an issuer signature; and

13          store the signed withdrawal request and the stick.

14  
15           58.   (Amended Once) An electronic wallet having memory and a  
16 processor, the electronic wallet being programmed to:

17          create a stick of  $L$  electronic assets by computing:

$$C_i = h^i(x) \quad (\text{for } i=1, \dots, L)$$

18  
19  
20  
21 where  $h(x)$  is a hashing function of a value  $x$ ;

22          form a withdrawal request having a user identity  $U$ , a last asset value  $C_L$   
23 taken from a bottom of the stick, and the value  $L$ , while omitting any vendor  
24 identity;

1 submit withdrawal request to an issuer and receive the withdrawal request  
2 back with an issuer signature;

3 store the signed withdrawal request and the stick;

4 form a payment request for payment of one or more assets from the stick to  
5 a vendor having an identity  $V$ , the payment request having the vendor identity  $V$   
6 and a first asset  $C_j$  to be spent from the stick;

7 sign the payment request:

8  
9  $S_U(C_j, V)$ ; and

10  
11 submit the signed payment request along with the signed withdrawal  
12 request to the vendor.

13  
14 59. (Unchanged) An electronic wallet having memory and a processor,  
15 the electronic wallet being programmed to:  
16 receive a run of assets from a user;  
17 select a subset of less than all of the assets received from the user; and  
18 submit the subset of assets to an auditor for evaluation of fraudulent  
19 expenditure.

20  
21 60. (Unchanged) An electronic wallet as recited in claim 59, further  
22 programmed to randomly select the subset of assets.  
23  
24  
25